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## THREE NEW MAMMALS OF THE GENERA *CROCIDURA*, *CALLOSCIURUS* AND *PTEROMYS* FROM NORTHERN BURMA

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While preparing a paper to be published in a future Bulletin of The American Museum of Natural History on the mammals collected by the Vernay-Hopwood Chindwin Expedition in northern Burma, I discovered a *Crocidura*, a *Callosciurus* and a *Pteromys* which are apparently new. Their descriptions follow.

Colors printed in capitals are those of Ridgway's "Color Standards and Color Nomenclature," 1912.

### *Crocidura dracula mansumensis*, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 113034, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀ ad.; Mansum (25°47' N., 96°16' E.), northern Burma; altitude 3200 feet; January 23, 1935; collector, Vernay-Hopwood Chindwin Expedition. The type is a skin and skull.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.—Resembling *Crocidura dracula* but darker in general coloration. Feet and ears dark.

DESCRIPTION.—Color above Fuscous with a faint gray grizzling. Underparts similar but with a buffy wash. Fore and hind feet a shade lighter than the body color but much darker than the light feet of *dracula*. Ears similar in color to the body. Tail distinctly less bicolor than *dracula*. Skull similar to *dracula*.

MEASUREMENTS.—Taken in the flesh: total length, 152 mm.; tail vertebrae, 57; hind foot, 13 (however, in the dried skin the tail measures 69 mm. and the hind foot 15.5). Skull: greatest length, 22.7; basal length, 20; palatal length, 10.1; width of braincase, 10; breadth across upper molars, 7; length of upper toothrow, 10.2; length of lower toothrow, 9.8.

SPECIMENS COLLECTED.—Mansum, 1, the type.

It is only after comparing this specimen with a series of fifty-three specimens of *dracula* from Yunnan Province, China, collected by Andrews and Heller and a series of twelve specimens from Upper Burma collected by the Vernay-Cutting Burma Expedition, all of which are in The American Museum of Natural History,

that I feel free to describe another shrew of the genus *Crocidura* from a single specimen. The appearance of this specimen is so different from any of the above series that I have no alternative. The extreme specimens from Upper Burma are comparable to it in the color of the hair, but the darker feet, ears and tail are distinctive.

### *Callosciurus sladeni vernayi*, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 113252, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀ ad.; Tapa Hka (26°9' N., 96°16' E.), northern Burma; altitude 700 feet; February 2, 1935; collector, Vernay-Hopwood Chindwin Expedition. The type is a skin and skull in good condition.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.—Resembling *Callosciurus sladeni rubex* in general but lacking the rich Ferruginous coloration. The tail colored like the body throughout its entire length.

DESCRIPTION.—Color, above grizzled olive-gray with a Kaiser Brown wash along the mid-back, fading on the sides to grayish. Backs of feet Kaiser Brown, toes Olive-Brown with a slight grizzling. Muzzle Ferruginous with a wash of this color extending to the forehead. Fore toes similar to hind. Fore feet and lower fore legs Ferruginous; upper fore legs like sides. Cheeks gray, with slight Ferruginous wash. Tail similar in color to body throughout its entire length. Underparts Vinaceous-Rufous, lighter on the chest and fore legs, this color extending to the chin.

MEASUREMENTS.—Taken in the flesh: total length, 493 mm.; length of head and body, 235; tail vertebrae, 258; hind foot, 55. Skull: greatest length, 54.3; basal length, 47; length of nasals, 17.9; palatal length, 26.8; zygomatic width, 52.2; mastoid breadth, 23.5; breadth of upper molars, 12.5; length of upper toothrow, 10.3; length of lower toothrow, 10.

SPECIMENS COLLECTED.—Thirteen: N'bunghku, 2; Pumsin, 4; Taulip Ga, 1; Tapa Hka, 4; Dalu, 2.

The specimens in this series of thirteen skins show little variance in their color except for the amount of Ferruginous on the

muzzle. In some specimens it is but a slight wash on the nose tip, while in others the rich coloring extends well behind the eyes. In one of the specimens from N'bunghku, the tip of the hairs on the end of the tail has a Ferruginous wash.

I take pleasure in naming this squirrel after Mr. Arthur Vernay, who financed and led the Vernay-Hopwood Chindwin Expedition.

#### OLISTHOMYS, NEW SUBGENUS

TYPE.—*Pteromys morrissi*, new species.

DESCRIPTION.—A flying squirrel of the *Pteromys* group, most closely related to the subgenus *Hylometes* but without any sculpturing on the teeth and with the low spreading bullae of *Petinomys*.

#### *Pteromys (Olisthomys) morrissi*, new species

TYPE.—No. 113031, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀ ad.; Dalu (Taro) (26°21' N., 96°11' E.); altitude 600 feet; February 15, 1935; collector, Vernay-Hopwood Chindwin Expedition. The type and only specimen is a skin and skull in good condition.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.—A small flying squirrel, most nearly resembling *Pteromys (Hylometes) sagetta* in size and external appearance but lacking the golden-brown coloring of the fur of

that form. The skull differs from *sagetta* not only in the low spreading bullae and the lack of sculpturing on the teeth but also in the fact that the teeth are relatively smaller and the braincase is less rounded, giving the skull a flatter, wider appearance. The zygomatic arches are less flaring.

COLORATION.—Upperparts grizzled, caused by the slaty black underfur showing through the pale Vinaceous-Buff hair tips, the Vinaceous-Buff coloring being replaced by a grayer shade on the shoulders. Cheeks white, a dark slaty black ring about the eye extending toward the end of the nose. From this dark patch the black mystacial vibrissae erupt. Tail Fuscous-Black above, decidedly paler below. The tail also has a white tip. Feet Fuscous. Underparts white. The underfur of the lower belly and inner side of hind legs dark, showing through the white hair tips. The chest, throat and inner side of the front legs have the underfur white, thus forming a strong contrast with the lower belly.

MEASUREMENTS.—Total length, 258 mm.; tail vertebrae, 123; hind foot, 26. Skull: greatest length, 32.1; basal length, 28.5; length of nasals, 7.9; palatal length, 15.6; zygomatic width, 19.5; mastoid breadth, 17.5; breadth of upper molars, 7.6; length of upper toothrow, 5.8; length of lower toothrow, 5.7.

This flying squirrel is named for Mr. Randolph C. Morris, an authority on the big game of India and a member of the Vernay-Hopwood Chindwin Expedition.



